

# Jasper Weekly Courier.

VOL. 34.

JASPER, INDIANA, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1892.

NO. 44.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, AT JASPER, DUBOIS COUNTY, INDIANA, BY  
**Clement Doane.**

OFFICE—IN COURIER BUILDING ON WEST SIXTH STREET.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
For Year, \$2 Numbers, Postpaid, \$1 50  
Shorter time in proportion.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.  
For legal advertisements legal rates;  
10 lines \$1.00 for first insertion; 50c.  
each subsequent insertion.  
For yearly advertisements liberal con-  
tracts will be made to regular adver-  
tisers.

COMMERCIAL AND JOB WORK  
Of all kinds promptly and neatly  
executed at LIBERAL PRICES.  
We invite inspection and business.

**B. B. Brannock, M. D.,**  
**Physician and Surgeon,**  
JASPER, INDIANA.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Jackson  
Street, opposite Indiana Hotel.  
Calls promptly answered, day or  
night.  
Dec. 19, 1890.

**BRETZ & COX,**

**Attorneys at Law,**  
JASPER, IND.,

**WILL practice in the Courts of Du-  
bois and adjoining counties.  
Office East of Court House.  
Feb. 6, 1891.**

**W. A. Traylor.** **W. A. Hunter.**

**TRAYLOR & HUNTER,**  
**Attorneys at Law,**  
JASPER, INDIANA.

**WILL practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoin-  
ing counties. Particular attention given to col-  
lections.  
Office on Fifth Street, bet. Main and Jackson.  
April 22, 1890.**

**BRUNO BUETTNER,**  
**Attorney at Law,**

**And Notary Public,**  
JASPER, INDIANA.

**WILL practice in all the Courts of Dubois and Perry  
counties, Indiana.  
Jan. 9, 1894.**

**J. B. SLATER,**  
**Real Estate Agent,**  
IRELAND, IND.,

**HAS some special bargains to offer. He has a large  
list of farm and town property, including farms in  
tract from 40 to 500 acres, both improved and un-  
improved, and in prices ranging from \$15 to \$500 per  
acre situated in Pike, Davison and Dubois counties.  
Jan. 15, 1892—17**

**Dentistry!**

**Dr. B. A. MOSBY,**  
**Resident Dentist,**  
HUNTINGBURG, IND.

**TENDERS his professional services to all needing any  
work in the dental line, and promises to give the  
closest attention. Gold plate work specially solicited,  
and all work warranted.  
April 19, 1892.**

**New Brick Yard!**

**Brick for Sale!**  
THE undersigned wishes to inform  
the public that he has opened up his  
brick yard, at the north side of Jasper,  
and will make more brick this year than  
in any previous one. He will make  
favorable terms on House Patterns.

**JOHN GEIER, JR.**

**BRICK FOR SALE!**

**M. HOCHGESANG & SON,**  
Are now prepared to fill all orders for brick. They  
make all their brick by machine, at their  
brick yard on the Troy Road, and have  
THE BEST MADE.

Particular attention will be given to FULL  
HOUSE PATTERNS, and special terms on large orders.  
We will also construct for buildings and furnish all  
materials.

**Give us a Call.**

**M. HOCHGESANG & SON.**

**June 25, 1892.**

**Subscribe for**

**THE**

**Jasper Weekly Courier!**

The advocate of Free Education; Free  
Coinage of Silver; Lower Taxation;  
Equal Rights for All; Special Privileges  
for None.

## Educational Column!

### DUBOIS COUNTY SCHOOLS.

Motto: Order, Organization, Occupation.

BY GEORGE R. WILSON, COUNTY SUP'T.

Through the kindness of the editor  
this column is set apart for school pur-  
poses, and the articles published below  
are compiled or written at the county  
superintendent's office, for the advance-  
ment of the schools.

### COUNTY INSTITUTE.

JASPER, AUG. 15-19, 1892.

### EXHIBIT OF THE SCHOOLS.

#### The Indiana Committee Vigorously Pushing That Interest.

The Indiana committee on education,  
art and charities for the world's fair is  
pushing forward with vigor, and an-  
nounces its intention of making the ex-  
hibit of the schools of the state exceed  
that of any other. Circulars are being  
sent to county, town and city superin-  
tendents, township trustees and district  
school teachers urging that all schools  
prepare without delay for every subject  
of instruction work intended for the ex-  
hibit. The last set of work will be sent  
in during the last week of November,  
1892. The circular issued contains the  
details of preparing and arranging speci-  
mens and the special displays solicited.  
The literary committee wishes to se-  
cure:

1. A tabulated list of authors and  
their works, arranged in chronological  
order, so as to present the literary devel-  
opment of the state from the time of its  
organization as a territory to date.

2. A tabulated, classified list of In-  
diana journalists and journalists. The list  
will include all religious and secular  
publications, embracing annuals, mag-  
azines, newspapers—weekly and daily.  
The above will be represented by tables  
and charts hung within the space allotted  
to the educational exhibit or upon the  
walls of the state building.

It further desires to secure:

3. A complete collection of books of  
reputable character written by natives  
or citizens of Indiana, including histories,  
scientific treatises, novels, poetry, criti-  
cism and miscellaneous essays.

4. All books that have been written  
about Indiana, its resources and people,  
although written by persons neither  
born within the state nor at any time re-  
siding in it.

5. A complete collection of the photo-  
graphs of Indiana's leading authors  
and journalists.

6. A collection of photographs repre-  
senting the homes of Indiana authors.

7. A collection of photographs of  
club houses and of the interior of club  
rooms.

The committee is also charged with the  
proper exhibition of the libraries and  
museums within the state, and with pre-  
serving the number and resources of  
such institutions properly. Tables  
showing the names, location, date of or-  
ganization, number and value of contents  
will be prepared; and photographs of  
buildings and rooms devoted to libraries  
and museums will be shown.

The western association of writers and  
all literary clubs, librarians and collectors  
of books are especially requested to  
send the committee's secretary, Mrs. S.  
S. Harrell, at Brookville, Ind., informa-  
tion concerning rare books and books  
that are now out of print, written either  
by Indiana or about Indiana. The  
records of the postoffice within the state,  
the sale of books of a high character and  
the subscription lists of the best papers  
and magazines in the country are solicited.

### General Circular No. 40.

ON SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,  
JASPER, IND., JULY 9th, 1892.

To the teachers of Dubois County,

Greeting:

By virtue of sections 4581, 4582 and  
4583, of the R. S. of Indiana, 1881, the  
Dubois County Teachers' Institute will  
convene at the Court House at Jasper,  
Ind., on Monday August 15th, 1892, at  
10:30 A. M. The principal instructors  
are Prof. R. J. Aloy of the chair of math-  
ematics State University, Bloomington,  
Ind., and Prof. J. W. Carr, City Sup't of  
Schools, Anderson, Indiana. Hon. H. D.  
Vories, State Superintendent, will be  
present one day and address the Institute.

The positions these men hold are suf-  
ficient recommendation that they "know  
whereof they speak," and a guarantee  
that no effort will be spared to do good  
work.

Several County Superintendents from  
neighboring counties have sent word  
they would be present a day or two and  
lend their good graces toward the success  
of the Institute.

Institute proper closes each day at  
4 o'clock, p. m., but in order that those  
teachers from a distance who are re-  
quired to remain in Jasper on expense,  
may get "value received" for their ex-  
penditures, arrangements have been  
made for four evening sessions.

On Aug. 18th Richard Law Dawson,  
the popular poet, mimic and orator, and  
founder of the "Western Association of  
Writers," will present "Hoosier Hol-  
low." Admission 35 and 15 cents. Re-  
served seats 35 cents. [The admission  
fee is expended toward defraying the  
expenses of the Institute.] Messrs.  
Aloy, Carr and Vories will lecture on  
the other nights. The particular dates soon.

cannot be given. They are regulated  
by the date the State Superintendent  
visits the Institute. These three lec-  
tures are free.

Exhibits of school work will be found  
in the room of the Institute, and teach-  
ers and other friends of education hav-  
ing school work of any nature that they  
wish to place on exhibit, will please  
forward the same to this office at once.

During one of the evening sessions  
the "Jasper Quartet" will render some  
of their choice selections.

It is a "consummation devoutly to be  
wished" that every teacher and applicant  
for that position, who, at any time, in-  
tends to teach in Dubois county, will be  
in attendance at the Institute.

Reading Circle Books are on sale at  
the Jasper P. O. "The Autocrat" and  
Flake's Civil Government" are the books  
for the coming year. Price 75 cts. each.  
Do not go home without them.

Applicant: "A word to the wise is  
sufficient." Your attendance is "bread  
cast upon the waters" that will return  
soon.

Certificates of attendance will be is-  
sued to all who attend and pay their in-  
stitute fee of fifty cents.

The Institute programs and enroll-  
ment cards, unless mailed, will be dis-  
tributed "in the beginning" when you  
enroll.

All friends of education are invited to  
attend; and all teachers are expected to  
be present—not in town, but in the  
room of the Institute. Every teacher in  
the county is expected to be present on  
Monday and remain until the closing  
hour on Friday. Coming at noon on Friday  
will not do for a full week's attendance.

Each person can have credit for only  
four days. Teachers are to be present  
at all hours of the session. Ample time  
is given for rest. Keep out of the halls  
and off the streets. Come to learn.  
Have a scratch book and take full notes,  
then as them after you get home. The  
Institute is what you make it. The  
State recognizing its importance, pro-  
vides for the people being taxed to pay  
about one-third of its cost. You pay the  
remainder. The Institute is yours. If  
it is a success you are entitled to the  
credit; if it is a failure you must assume  
the responsibility for it.

Visitors at the Institute are expected  
to conduct themselves as becomes teach-  
ers, for the general public consider all  
at the Institute as teachers.

Respectfully,  
Geo. R. Wilson.

Suicide of Appellate Judge Jeph-  
tha D. New.

Indianapolis Sentinel.

The Hon. Jephtha D. New, judge of  
the appellate court, and the democratic  
candidate for judge of the supreme  
court for the second district, committed  
suicide at his home in Vernon at 6:30  
o'clock Saturday morning by shooting  
through the heart, death resulting in-  
stantly. But a moment before the deed  
was committed he talked to his wife.  
He had been sick and told her he was  
better, in reply to a question from her.  
They were alone. He spoke a few  
words of encouragement to her, em-  
braced and kissed her. She left the  
room. In a few seconds she heard a  
pistol shot in the judge's room. She  
hurriedly re-entered it, when she beheld  
him lying prostrate upon the floor, a pi-  
stol in his hand, his right hand pressing  
the wound. He was yet alive, but un-  
conscious, and never spoke to her. His  
health is assigned as the cause.

The news of the deed was received  
with surprise in Indianapolis. His  
many friends and his legal and political  
associates could hardly believe the un-  
fortunate occurrence when they were  
informed of it. Within a half hour after  
the reception of the news here the flag  
on the state house was placed at half  
mast.

There is no doubt but that ill  
health was the real cause of the suicide.  
Until four or five months ago Judge  
New was one of the most robust men on  
the appellate court bench. He was of  
good physique, and the picture of health  
and contentment. Last spring he ex-  
perienced a severe attack of the grip  
it affected his nervous system and when  
it left him he was unable to shake off its  
direful effects. His mind became im-  
paired and three weeks ago, upon the  
advice of his physician and his col-  
leagues upon the bench, he went home  
to rest. His serious condition then was  
a matter of common comment among those  
who knew him well. His old time appear-  
ance had left him. He seemed dazed at  
times and suffered temporary aberrations  
of the mind. When he left Indi-  
anapolis he announced that he would re-  
main at home a few days and then make  
a tour of the great lakes. After his ar-  
rival at home he became worse. For  
two weeks he was troubled with in-  
somnia. He evidently brooded over  
his trouble, as he frequently spoke of  
it, and it is supposed he shot himself  
while his mind was temporarily de-  
throned of its reason.

South Bend Times: Gov. Chase and  
Secretary Matthews being both members  
of the state board of tax commissioners,  
which will be in session the greater part  
of the month of August, the two leading  
contenders for the governorship will  
not be able to do much speaking before  
September. Two months of steady  
campaigning is enough.

Young lady—"I would like to look at  
some dresses of modest colors, some-  
thing neat and retiring."  
Smart salesman—"They generally  
come in white, miss."—Harvard Lam-

## W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

CONDUCTED BY MRS. M. L. HORBA.

Address of Miss Helen Rose, at  
the W. C. T. U. Convention at  
Huntingburg June 30th, 1892.

To-night we are here as representatives  
of the Women's Christian Temper-  
ance Union—a moral and Christian or-  
ganization which extends its influence  
from Alaska to Argentina, from Nor-  
way to Cape Colony, from India to  
Japan, from Tasmania to the Sandwich  
Islands. We are members of an orga-  
nization which believes that health in-  
creases happiness; that purity promotes  
peace, that morality exalts Christianity.

We are supporters of an organization  
which teaches that the eternal truths of  
Science and Religion, the purest senti-  
ments of Literature, and the sublime  
conceptions of art must be employed to  
lead us onward and upward along the  
path of virtue to the end designed by  
Heaven. We are sisters in an organiza-  
tion which sends angels on missions of  
mercy to camps and prisons, and asy-  
lums; an organization, which, in its en-  
deavor to elevate the standard of social  
purity, seeks the co-operation of wise  
and just legislation from the govern-  
ment of every nation; an organization  
which would prevent the iniquities of  
the present generation from visiting the  
third and fourth generations of the fu-  
ture.

The W. C. T. U. is the persistent  
foe of all principles which tend to de-  
moralize humanity; of all practices  
which corrupt government; of all vices  
which bar us from the attainment of in-  
tellectual aspirations and hinder the ad-  
vancement of Christianity. It teaches  
that what is wrong in a moral and Chris-  
tian sense can not be legally and govern-  
mentally right. It denounces the liquor  
traffic as the greatest curse of our nation  
and of the world and earnestly advocates  
the universal prohibition of the man-  
ufacture, sale and use of intoxicants for  
beverage, as the most effective measure  
of temperance reform. The W. C. T. U.  
is the herald of the golden era of truth  
and righteousness. Above us floats its  
banner inscribed with the words, "With  
malice toward none, with charity for  
all."

To brother and sister, to Catholic  
and Protestant, to native and foreigner,  
its loyal members extend the hand of  
fellowship, while they join in singing,  
"Peace on earth, good will to men."

To sinful manhood, to ruined woman-  
hood and tempted childhood it brings  
the bow of rainbow white—the symbol of  
the promise of Him who said, "Blessed  
are the pure in heart; for they shall see  
God." It expects the fulfillment of the  
ancient prophecy, "Truth shall spring  
out of the earth, and righteousness shall  
look down from heaven." We, its faith-  
ful members, are traveling along the  
great highway of reformation. Reform  
is ever the outgrowth of public senti-  
ment from which the clouds of prej-  
udice have been swept away that the sun-  
lit rays of truth may shine in undimmed  
splendor. We would bear the White  
Cross of social purity forward until all  
humanity has joined in the mighty crus-  
ade against vice—until those thrones of  
iniquity, the legalized saloons, are for-  
ever destroyed and the white ribbon of  
prohibition encircles the world.

To-day the W. C. T. U. stands the  
strongest and undeniable foe of the li-  
quor traffic. It promises its inevitable  
destruction. Step by step we trace the  
growth of moral and religious sentiment  
from "the good old times" of our New  
England forefathers, when everyone  
took his glass of rum regardless of health  
or religion, the immediate or the remote  
consequences of indulgence, to our own  
day when total abstinence is considered  
the only safe way. They had for their  
example, priest and prince and peasant  
from every civilized nation of Europe;  
and verily, the power of evil example  
"waxeth strong" when the will is weak.

Our teachers are the consequences of ex-  
travagant indulgence by the past and  
present generations. We have hun-  
dreds of homes where rum and poverty  
reign; two hundred thousand licensed  
saloons behind whose painted windows  
and screened doors lurks the demon  
which "blithely like a serpent and stinger  
like an adder;" one hundred thousand  
undecorated and unconsecrated tombs  
where sleep the victims of the dram-  
shop awaiting the judgment day; elo-  
quences that might have moved the  
world, "perishing, unperished, unheard."

With rum the pious Puritans of New  
England assisted in establishing in the  
sunny south the pernicious system of  
slavery. At a later day when the mo-  
mentous struggle for freedom and equal-  
ity was waged, we heaped condemna-  
tions upon the south, forgetful that  
northern hands had forged the first links  
in the crushing chain of slavery. To-  
day we plainly see that the object of the  
rum power is to bring an enlightened  
nation into bondage. We need not con-  
sure the people of the past for the in-  
iquities that cloud the present and  
threaten to veil the future. But from  
the failures of the past, we who live and  
act in the enlightened present must  
learn wisdom, and set forth our energies  
to redeem our civilization from the  
doom which is threatened by the rum  
power. From the enticements of the  
"gilded saloon" we must "rescue the  
perishing," would we never again stain  
our crystal streams with the life-blood  
of our noblest countrymen slain in a  
struggle for the restoration of freedom.

Holmes says, "In this great world, it  
does not matter so much where we stand  
as in what direction we are moving."  
As a local, state, national and world's  
organization, the W. C. T. U. is working  
for the upbuilding of Christ's moral

kingdom in the midst of his people; for  
the protection and preservation of our  
homes that are the foundation of our  
civilization; for the welfare of our na-  
tion which stands foremost among the  
nations of the earth. The home is the  
strongest link in any civilization. The  
cord of love that sent its thrilling vi-  
brations from Maine to Texas more than  
a quarter of a century ago, and subdued  
the spirit of enmity along the line, vi-  
brates to day with an enthusiasm which  
promises protection and salvation to ev-  
ery home in our land. The school in its  
effort to reach education's ideal stand-  
ard stands opposed to the disastrous li-  
quor traffic.

### [TO BE CONTINUED.]

### Dishonesty of a Banker.

[Indianapolis Sentinel.]

The causes that led to the suicide of  
Wilson M. Tyler, president of the Vin-  
cesse national bank, in the cemetery at  
Vincennes last Tuesday, have come to  
light gradually and disconnectedly.  
Enough has been discovered to establish  
the fact that Tyler, for a year past  
was regularly engaged in grain specula-  
tions on the Chicago board of trade. He  
followed in the footsteps of many scores  
of other men who gambled away not  
only all their own, but thousands of dol-  
lars of the money of others. Tyler was  
reputed, for years, to be worth \$75,000.  
He has a son whose wealth will not fall  
short of a million.

The elder Tyler played the Chicago  
board, but there were few who knew he  
was gambling in grain, or had for many  
months met with desperate and almost  
continual losses. None there were in  
Vincennes who would have believed  
that he was using bank funds, and when  
the announcement was made, following  
his death, that his betrayal of trust  
would result in the destruction of the  
institution with whose successful busi-  
ness operations he had been so long  
connected, the news came with a shock  
to the community. It appears the offi-  
cials of the treasury department have for  
several weeks had suspicion that the  
management of the Vincennes national  
bank had become questionable, and de-  
manded departmental attention. Ac-  
cordingly Special Bank Examiner Hol-  
man has been making a rigid examina-  
tion of the bank for more than a fort-  
night, with the result that he recom-  
mended the appointment of a receiver.

While not positively known, yet there is  
every reason to believe that Mr. Tyler,  
on Sunday morning last, received from  
the comptroller of currency at Washing-  
ton, a notification that the department  
was cognizant of his wrong doing, and  
the wrecked condition of the bank. It  
was the receipt of letter and the realiza-  
tion that the time was approaching  
when the announcement of his crime  
would be known throughout the state,  
that drove him to suicide.

Congressman Springer has a plan war-  
ranted to beat Harrison, and the Chicago  
Herald thus comments on it:

"Congressman Springer has addressed  
a letter to two Democrats, who were  
formerly his constituents, now living in  
Kansas, in response to a request for his  
opinion as to the course the Kansas  
Democracy should pursue with refer-  
ence to putting an electoral ticket into  
the field. Mr. Springer advises the  
Kansas Democratic convention to adopt  
as its own the electoral ticket nominated  
by the People's party, and urges every  
Democrat to vote for it when adopted."

Mr. Springer goes ever farther than  
this and suggests that it would be the  
part of wisdom for the Democrats of  
Nebraska, South Dakota, and all the Re-  
publican states west of the Mississippi  
river to take the same course as he re-  
commends in Kansas. There is no hint  
at fusion in his suggestion, for none is  
necessary. The Democrats would go  
through the form of nominating the  
People's electors, and would ostensibly,  
at least, expect them if elected to vote  
for Cleveland and Stevenson, but would  
not be disappointed if they should vote,  
as they undoubtedly would, for Weaver  
and Field.

The same thing, Mr. Springer thinks,  
could be done with advantage by the  
Democrats of Ohio, Pennsylvania and  
Massachusetts, and, indeed, in all the  
states having undoubted Republican plu-  
ralities. It is obvious that if his recom-  
mendations should be followed to the  
utmost the immediate effect would be  
to remove Harrison as a factor in the  
campaign. He would have no show  
whatever for a re-election, and the con-  
test for the Presidency would at once be  
narrowed down to a choice between  
Cleveland and Weaver."

The bromophyte factories refused to  
make a bid on that stink at the alleged  
Air Line passenger station in this city.  
It was entirely too pungent and sickening  
for removal. This was probably the  
reason why President Mackey has not  
had it removed to Huntington.—New  
Albany Ledger.

"I said then, and I say now, that, as  
an original question, the authority of  
Congress to exercise the revenue power  
with direct reference to the protection  
of manufacturers, is a questionable au-  
thority, far more questionable in my  
judgment, than the power of internal  
improvement."—Daniel Webster.

Thank the good Lord and the good  
senses of a democratic legislature, those  
bored bloodhounds, the Pinkertons, will  
not have an opportunity to shoot down  
laboring men in Indiana as long as de-  
mocrats remain in control of the legisla-  
ture.—Huntington Democrat.

## The Tax Law in Court.

Evansville Courier.

Mr. C. W. Fairbanks, who presided  
over the Republican State Convention,  
is now prosecuting several suits in the  
Courts, asking that the assessment of his  
railroad properties be set aside on the  
ground that they have been discrimi-  
nated against; that they have been as-  
sessed at more than their true cash value,  
while the farm lands of the State  
have been assessed at only about 80 per  
cent. of their true cash value. In the  
trial of these cases, in which the richest  
railroad corporations are endeavoring to  
dodge their taxes, as they have hereto-  
fore done, Mr. Fairbanks, (who has  
made a million or more as a corporation  
attorney) has brought out some testi-  
mony to show that farm lands have not  
been assessed at their full cash value.  
One of the witnesses, Mr. Frank Taylor,  
whose testimony is valuable because it  
is his business to lend money on farm  
mortgages, and who may fairly be con-  
sidered as an expert in farm values, tes-  
tified last Thursday that the farm lands  
in counties in which he does business  
are not assessed under the new tax law  
at anything like their "true cash value,"  
and gives the following valuations as  
those which he would accept as the basis  
of a mortgage loan:

Counties.	Taylor's Values.	State Values.
Benton,	\$45	\$31.83
Carroll,	40	25.71
Bartholomew,	40 upward	25.85
Blackford,	40	19.45
Boone,	40 upward	27.38
Claiborn,	45 or more	28.78
Delaware,	45 to 50	30.01
Elkhart,	40	35.24
Franklin,	35	31.62
Graet,	45 to 50	30.07
Hancock,	45 upward	29.31
Hendricks,	40	28.28
Henry,	45 to 50	30.72
Howard,	50	23.07
Huntington,	35	33.49
Jasper,	15 to 20	6.11
Johnson,	45	29.28
Madison,	50	37.88
Miami,	40	25.24
Montgomery,	40 to 45	27.43
Randolph,	40	27.45
Rush,	45	31.88
Shelby,	45	34.25
Tipton,	40	28.71
Tipton,	45	27.21
Wabash,	45	26.08
Wayne,	40	31.64

This testimony completely vindicates  
the contention of the Democratic oppo-  
sition of the State that while all prop-  
erty was raised, the heaviest increase in  
assessments was on the railroads and  
other corporations of the State. The  
vindication has come as a result of litiga-  
tion by some of the wealthiest rail-  
road corporations in Indiana praying  
for relief because, as they allege, they  
have been assessed at more than their  
true cash value, while farm lands have  
not been assessed even to their full  
value.

The burdens of the new tax law fall  
chiefly on the corporations. That was  
the intention of the law. The corpo-  
rations have been paying taxes on a mere  
nominal assessment, and the new law  
compels them hereafter to pay their full  
share. Perhaps farm lands have not  
been assessed proportionately as high as  
the railroads, but it should be remem-  
bered that the railroads have been dodg-  
ing their taxes all of the years that farm-  
ers have been paying theirs.

### Grover Cleveland's Mother.

Grover Cleveland's mother was Anne  
Neal Cleveland, of Baltimore, says the  
Baltimore Sun. His maternal grand-  
father sold books at 179 Baltimore street  
(old number) seventy years ago. Rich-  
ard Falley Cleveland married Anne  
Neal in this city in 1829. Eight years  
later Grover Cleveland was born, when  
his parents were in Essex county, New  
Jersey, at the parsonage of Rev. Stephen  
Grover, who became god-father to the  
future president. Mrs. Anne Neal  
Cleveland died in 1893, the same year  
that her son was elected by an unprece-  
dented majority governor of New  
York. It was to her sacred memory  
his thoughts turned with filial love and  
reverence as he then passed over his po-  
litical success, and wrote to his brother:  
"If mother was here, I should be writ-  
ing to her, and I feel as if it were time  
to write to some one who would believe  
what I write." Before concluding he  
added: "Do you know if mother were  
alive I should feel so much safer? I  
have always thought that her prayers  
had much to do with my success." These  
lines, written ten years ago, are about  
the best tribute that words could pay to  
the Baltimore mother of a "favorite son."

JAMES F. MORGAN, the lawyer that  
Rum tried to use to ruin Congress-  
man Cooper, and who was forced to confess  
that he had committed perjury, was  
treated to a copious shower of stink eggs  
at Bloomington a few nights ago, for at-  
tempting to